



NTP Nonneoplastic Lesion Atlas

Epididymis – Introduction

Accessory sex organs in the male reproductive system, in addition to the prostate, include the seminal vesicles, preputial glands, ductus deferens, and penis. These tissues can exhibit direct and indirect (often hormonal) pleotrophic pathologic responses. A change in one reproductive tissue is often accompanied by changes in other reproductive tissues. The majority of the male reproductive tissues are paired, allowing identification of unilateral versus bilateral responses. Artifacts are rare.

Information on the following lesions is available in this section:

Epididymis - Amyloid

Epididymis, Duct - Atrophy

Epididymis, Duct - Dilation

Epididymis, Duct - Exfoliated germ cell

Epididymis, Epithelium - Apoptosis

Epididymis, Epithelium - Degeneration

Epididymis, Epithelium - Karyomegaly

Epididymis, Epithelium - Vacuolation

Epididymis - Hypospermia

Epididymis - Inflammation

Epididymis - Sperm granuloma

Epididymis - Sperm stasis

Epididymis - Spermatocele

Click the tabs in the left-hand column.



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References:

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Authors:

Dianne M. Creasy, PhD, Dip RCPath, FRCPath Dianne Creasy Consulting LLC Pipersville, PA

Robert R. Maronpot, DVM, MS, MPH, DACVP, DABT, FIATP Senior Pathologist Experimental Pathology Laboratories, Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC

Dipak K. Giri, DVM, PhD, DACVP Toxicologic Pathologist Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC